

BUY NOW
And Help Bring Back
PROSPERITY

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INTERESTING
NEWS AND VIEWS

RAILROADS.
SELF-ANALYSIS
"AL" SMITH
UNEMPLOYMENT

Persons who have taken note of the erstwhile differences of opinion between Mr. Synnor DeButts, general manager of the A. & Y. Railroad, and citizens of the communities served by the said railroad should have read Mr. Theodore Dreiser's recent arraignment of the railroads in general, published in a national periodical, in which the author severely scores the attitude of the railroads toward the public whom they serve.

The railroads, the writer fears, are somewhat in position of the American courts, which despite the ever on-ward advance of American living standards, adhere strictly to the decorum of centuries ago. Though habits and customs of the people have undergone radical changes in late years, jurisprudence still conforms to the obsolete methods of the administration of justice that was in vogue in England and other European countries a century—yes, two centuries ago.

From this the railroads might take a lesson. Their delinquencies, bad as they are, can hardly be said to parallel the utter backwardness of the courts. By now, however, it seems they should have learned that their existence is dependent upon the people, but in this they are seriously negligent. The people have been learning all these years. The railroads either have not or have been utterly indifferent.

"The public be damned" attitude taken forty years ago by William K. Vanderbilt, one of the greatest railroads in his day, will not suffice today. The public must be served.

How the railroads and we especially have in mind the A. & Y., can expect to make money, and yet give the public slipshod service is more than we can fathom. This particular railroad, asking for a discontinuance of its passenger service, says its service has not been paying and that its continuation is a severe drain upon the road's finances. We don't wonder, possibly, if Mr. DeButts would learn the real meaning of service to the road's patrons.

Railroads must follow the path of progress, must ever be alert to adopt the latest contrivances unearthed by science, and lastly—if they are to survive—must go after business.

We are aware that Mr. DeButts knows how to get his passengers from Sanford to Greensboro in a day; but is he informed as to how to get them back the same day?

A word to the wise is sufficient.

Self-analysis is good for the individual—good for the soul. It is indeed refreshing that a civic organization like the Rotary club has adopted this method of taking stock of itself.

Few businesses are successful without an annual inventory of their assets and liabilities. The same may apply to the individual and to such organizations as the local Rotary club which, without doubt, has become an invaluable adjunct to the life of this community.

Incidentally, it is gratifying that the recent analysis of the club provided the information that it is 91 per cent perfect in its operation.

Using Joe Brinn as authority, and the deponent is an exceedingly well informed man, U. S. Steel has plunged from the lofty heights of 139 1/8 in October, 1929, to the present low figure of 38 5/8.

Using public opinion as a gauge, and when we speak thus, reference is made to that portion of the body politic which is wont to vote the Democratic ticket, the stock of Alfred E. Smith, who was the Democratic standard-bearer in 1928, has taken in similar proportions a plunge downward.

Alfred E. Smith, to the Democracy of Lee County, has been an able and captivating public figure, but in his recent announcement, in which he places himself as a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination he throws a damper upon the popularity he had previously attained here.

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EXPECT SILK PLANT TO
BE LOCATED BY FALL

In a few short months, it was indicated this morning by T. S. Cross, who recently received a letter from the parties who are to launch a silk mill here, the music of the looms, as they weave silk ribbon, will be heard in Sanford.

The communication acknowledged the receipt of a telegram from Mr. Cross advising that the recent drive here to raise funds to supplement the capital furnished by the silk mill interests had been successful.

It expressed appreciation to the public spirit of Sanford through the generosity of which the canvassers were enabled to bring the drive to a close with the full quota of stock subscribed.

While it is now accepted as a foregone conclusion that Sanford is to obtain the silk mill, the letter indicated that local backers of the project be in no undue haste as to other necessary matters that must come up, since the present seasonal demand for silk ribbon has already been filled.

The demand for ribbon, the letter stated, will not reach the normal stage again before the fall and there will be ample time before then, the communication pointed out, to select the location, erect the plant and put production on a normal basis.

The silk mill project, which was inaugurated here two weeks ago when it was found that a large northern mill was contemplating Sanford as a possible site on which to remove their plant, was carried through most commendably. The only condition, the raising of \$5,000 locally, which the silk mill promoters required as an evidence of the good faith and co-operation of Sanford citizens, required only a couple of days, the entire amount being hastily raised.

Comprising the steering committee, which successfully promoted the drive, were, O. P. Makepeace, T. S. Cross, D. D. Hinson, R. E. Bobbitt and A. K. Miller.

BUILDING AND
LOAN IS IDEAL
WAY OF SAVING

Local Association Has Handled A Million Dollars Without One Dollar Loss.

A FINE CREDIT SYSTEM
Two Hundred Fifty Homes Have Been Built In This County Through Association.

(By D. B. Teague.)
In normal times between 80 and 90 per cent of all business is done on credit. A credit system is essential to business. Credit is the life of business. Therefore, any one who is interested in business must be interested in our credit system.

"Pay as you go, and if you can't pay, don't go" and "cash and carry," are splendid slogans when rightly applied. But they mean "go very, very far."

There is not enough money in the world to "pay as you go," and if this policy were adopted by the whole world, we would all have to re-adopt the primitive barter and exchange type of life. We would have to go back to the ox cart age.
CREDIT ABUSED.
Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that credit is a very great danger. It can and within the past fifteen years has been greatly abused. Credit, eggs, should be sound. It must, like the old negro said about the Ten Commandments, "be plied wid discretion." A debt unwisely incurred is a millstone around the neck. And unquestionably there are too many such millstones today. Debts are our greatest worry at this time. The so-called depression, which by any other name would smell just as bad, is largely a matter of too much debt. Everywhere is debt, debt. Not only is this true of individuals, but is also true of firms, corporations, towns, counties, states, and of all the nations.

Out of it all comes one clear note, and that is that our credit system must be localized, more than ever. Each community must build up its own credit system more than ever before or have none. Happily this is the best and soundest way. It guards against over expansion and abuse of credit. And more than that, it cuts our excessive and burdensome carrying charges and keeps both principal and interest at home. It also makes the various communities self-governing and self-supporting. It teaches thrift, preserves wealth and builds up home industries and leads to independence. It conforms to the Bible wisdom: "Work out your own salvation." That is not an easy rule but it is the best rule and, in the end, is the easiest.

REINS TIGHTENED.
For the past several years we have depended on outside credit to a large extent. Today these outside sources of credit cannot be found. They are gone. The reins of credit have been so tightened that not only individuals, but financial institutions, towns, counties, and even States and nations are no longer able to borrow. It is to be hoped that the easy and often seductive credit and power to borrow that have heretofore existed will not return again after the present conditions pass and the necessary readjustments have been made, but that a sound and proper credit system and power to borrow money and use credit will arise in its place. This readjustment will impose great hardships on all, but it will be wholesome in the end and bring us out a sounder and healthier people, provided we build back rightly.

The right way, I believe, is to look more carefully to building up our own.

PRODUCE COTTON
ON CHEAP SCALE,
SAYS BARRINGER

Advances Plan By Which Farmers Will Realize Profit Over Production Costs.

IS PLANTING FIFTY ACRES
Fertilizer Manufacturer Thinks This Section Should Slow Up On Tobacco.

A way out for the farmers of this section has been envisioned by Paul Barringer, Sanford business man and manager of the Sagona mills. He is advocating the production of cotton on a cheap scale, and says that he is confident most farmers will realize a small profit over the cost of production if they will follow closely his plan.
Here is the method of production he is advocating:
"Prepare the land well for cotton

(three feet, not 3-1-2 nor four feet), put two hundred pounds of 7-7-7 fertilizer per acre, block your cotton out about eight inches between hills, leaving two or three stalks to the hill. This will give you about forty-five thousand stalks per acre, or if you get two bolls per stalk, 90,000 bolls. Some say it will take one hundred bolls to make a pound of lint cotton. You may have to spend fifty cents per acre for poison by mopping.

"On this basis, you have a total of \$3.50 per acre invested in your cotton. Estimate: Gross income.
"Somebody will come along a little later and tell you how much better your cotton would look if you had just a hundred pounds of soda on it. Chase him out of the field before you spend two dollars more."

Figuring the average yield at 300 pounds of lint cotton, which Mr. Barringer does not believe is unreasonable, per acre, the gross income from an acre, including seed, will be around \$22 or \$23 per acre at present prices.

To show his confidence in this method, Mr. Barringer says he is going to put fifty acres in cotton on his place near Sanford. He aims to follow the above directions, with no deviation, and expects to clear \$3 or \$4 an acre for his share of the crop. If the price of the staple should go up, the net returns would show a corresponding increase.

Mr. Barringer thinks this section should slow up a little on tobacco, in view of the disastrous experience with that crop in recent years, and believes cotton to be the best substitute for a money crop. First of all, however, he insists that every farmer should grow his own feed and supplies.

That there will be a great decrease in tobacco acreage in this community is generally admitted, some growers even indicating their intention of planting a half a crop or less.—Moore County News.

DANCE PUPILS TO GIVE EXHIBITION
The dance pupils of Miss Sarah Busbee, of Raleigh, will give an exhibition dance at the Carolina Hotel, Saturday afternoon at 3:30. Admission will be free.

LIVELY SCRAP IS
AHEAD FOR SENATE
TOGA IN DISTRICT

Entrance Of Tax Cross Into Senatorial Contest Expected To Add Color.

ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY
Former Mayor Will Stand Upon Platform Adopted By Democratic Party.

The genesis of a lively political battle preceding the Democratic primary in some looms in the offing with the announcement of T. S. Cross, prominent realtor of this city, that he will seek his party's nomination for the State senate.

For some months past the name of Mr. Cross has figured in speculation centering about the senatorial post but not until this morning when he informed newspapermen that he was generally known that he was as powerful as to bring him into the race.

Mr. Cross did not give the newspapermen a formal statement announcing his decision to enter the race, merely stating that he had decided to acquire the senatorial office in the past few weeks. He showered requests upon him to become a candidate. At a later date he advised, a formal announcement of his candidacy, in which he set forth the principles upon which he will be based, will be released to the public.

When requested for a statement about the latter, Mr. Cross intimated it would be inadvisable upon his part to enumerate now. He would pursue inasmuch as the Democracy as yet has not adopted a platform for the 1932 campaign and will not do so until the State convention is held in June.

"I am a Democrat," he said, "and will stand upon the platform adopted by my party."
FIRST TO ANNOUNCE
Mr. Cross was the first to announce himself as a candidate for the June primary election.

For some time past, excepting himself, has ventured into the open. The entrance of the realtor into the political arena will bring into Lee politics a color that has been lacking the past few years. Not a professional politician, he is yet a militant and resourceful Democrat; essentially a commoner of the people. Disinterested observers, commenting on his decision, said this morning that Cross' candidacy distinctly comes about as a result of pressure on the part of friends who sincerely believe him to be the man who will be needed to represent the senatorial district at Raleigh. For every crisis that has come about in the State's history, the right man to meet the situation, whether drafted or not, has been available, it was pointed out. To meet the crisis of 1931, Angus Dhu McLean, of Beaufort, was there with the goods. Everyone agrees there will be another crisis in 1933, as bad or worse than the former, and insofar as Lee County is concerned, the friends of Mr. Cross aver, he is the ideal man to carry the party standard. They candidly admit his hat is in the ring, not for the furtherance of his own political ambitions, if he ever had any, but in answer to the resounding appeal of his fellow Democrats.

BATTLE FRONT QUIET
The senatorial candidate has served as mayor of Sanford, president of the local Chamber of Commerce, and has, in the past, been prominent for his militancy along the lines of civic welfare rather for his aptitude for politics.

Generally speaking all has been quiet along the Lee political battlefield excepting the senatorial sector. Because of the vital questions that are expected to be settled by the next legislature, and because of their peculiar nature, the electorate is rigidly scrutinizing the names of those who loom upon the horizon.

TANTALIZER

The letters in the lines below properly arranged spell the names of two persons in Sanford. If the persons whose names are represented by the group of letters decipher their own names and bring copies of this paper to The Express Office before next Wednesday night, to each of them will be given a free ticket admitting them to the show at the Temple Theatre Thursday night.

This week's tantalizer:
SESBB EYCRP
ARSIRH EWRANG
Last week's winners:
Robert Gavin
Agnes Byrd

American Legion Campaigns
For Aid of the Unemployed

Under the leadership of Ralph A. Kennedy, who at the close of a meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary held in the Armory building last evening was chosen to head the Legion committee on unemployment, a concerted drive will take place here within the next few days to put local unemployment at an irreducible minimum.

The selection of Mr. Kennedy, who is postmaster here, came after the gathering had heard an address by Percy H. Wilson, of Wake Forest, ninth district commander. In this address Mr. Wilson explained fully the campaign that has been inaugurated by National Commander Henry L. Stevens, to reduce unemployment in the nation.

The goal of the Legion, he said, is to put one million men to work as soon as possible. In offering to President Hoover the cooperation of the vast organization of which he is head, Commander Stevens, the speaker said, has not only the interest of every Legionaire at heart but that of every American at whose door the stark figure of the wolf lurks. The drive is essentially one to reduce general unemployment and not a drive in behalf of a particular class, the speaker asserted.

Mr. Kennedy said the unemployment committee would maintain headquarters in the room formerly occupied by the Anderson Auto Service Company, in the Carolina Hotel. A telephone has been installed there and someone will be kept at the office to check on all calls and application for employment. The general public, he said, is asked to cooperate with the Legion in the drive. The entire city and county, he declared, will be divided into units and some one assigned to each unit to make an investigation of the possibilities for jobs. Those who have work of any kind will not be expected to pay fabulous salaries to those they employ but whatever they are able to give. If it's nothing more than mowing a lawn or chopping stove wood, those who have work that should be done are asked to inform the unemployment headquarters. The Legion will not give money or food but will refer—such needy cases to the Lee County Relief Association with whom they are co-operating, it was said.

Mr. Kennedy announces the personnel of the unemployment committee, of which he is chairman, as follows: Dr. C. L. Scott, W. L. Simmons, Rev. J. T. Barham, and Marvin Thomas.

Anyone in need of work is requested to get in touch with this committee or call telephone 62.
An interesting feature of the meeting was a talk by Dr. C. C. Carpenter, of Wake Forest, who accompanied Mr. Wilson here.

Those present enjoyed very much the excellent program which was rendered by Mrs. W. H. Campbell's class in expression. Taking part in this were little Misses Evelyn B. Wiers, Jacquelin Kennedy, Theresa McCormick and Gloria Stewart Campbell.

ALFALFA BILL MURRAY
VISITED HERE SUNDAY

Wearing his road rimmed western hat and vigorously puffing a long, black cigar, Governor "Alfalfa" Bill Murray, of Oklahoma, passed through Sanford last Sunday en route to Asheville, where he had an engagement.

The Oklahoma executive, who has been widely mentioned as the

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AWAIT DECISION
OF COMMISSION
IN A. & Y. CASE

Manager DeButts Denies That Southern Railroad Is Trying to Throttle Road.
SAYS TRAFFIC IS DIVERTED
Hoyle, Appearing For Protesting Delegation, Recalls "Fake Auction."

The application of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway to abandon passenger train operation over its 130-mile route from Sanford to Mt. Airy was renewed before the State Corporation Commission at Raleigh Tuesday, about fifty Sanford business men joining a large delegation of citizens from towns along the A. & Y. to protest the railroad's application.

The protesting delegation, headed by K. R. Hoyle, Sanford attorney, set forth that the towns which had grown up along the route and in which citizens had invested their all in apparent assurance that the railroad was permanent would be ruined by the proposed abandonment.

Hoyle, a former newspaperman, recalled that he was present at the "fake auction" of the old Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley at Fayetteville, in the nineties. He said he had followed its course since the dismemberment when the Southern took over the 130-mile route from Sanford to Mt. Airy and the Atlantic Coast Line the part from Sanford to Wilmington. He protested that under its franchise granting a monopoly, the road should be operated as chartered and not be permitted to abandon a public just because it happened to be unprofitable at a time of general depression.

Mr. Hoyle brought forth the charge that sufficient freight traffic that logically should go over the A. & Y. after coming up over the A. C. L. from Wilmington was being diverted by the A. C. L. to the Southern by way of Goldsboro, a circuitous route, to more than make up the deficit incurred in passenger traffic operation. DEBUTTS MAKES DENIAL.

The later statement of Mr. Hoyle's attorney, Sanford DeButts, denying that shippers have the right to route their shipments any way they please and most of them do so. He also denied that the Southern is interesting in throttling the A. & Y., and in fact, expressed doubt that Southern officials knew he was in Raleigh seeking the appointment.

Hoyle came back at him by scoring any idea of such innocence on the part of Southern officials, asserting he knew Vice-President Henry Miller perhaps better than Mr. DeButts and that the inference that he didn't know what was going on with the A. & Y. was a poor compliment to his astuteness.

He then suggested that it might be well to continue the hearing until an investigation could be made of the alleged diversions, but the commission, after Mr. DeButts stated that his records were open for full inspection, made no ruling on the request, which was not put as a formal motion. EXPRESS FEAR

Fear was expressed among the protesting Sanford delegation that abandonment of the A. & Y. passenger service would be only a forerunner to similar action by the A. C. L. on the Sanford-Wilmington end of the old C. F. and Y. V. which was chartered by the State in 1862 and partly financed by it to insure a cross-state railroad and that the 248-mile road would then revert to an exclusive freight carrier—the only road of its length without passenger service in the nation.

Reporting the hearing the Raleigh News and Observer said:
"Upwards of 200 citizens of the territory affected were here to protest the abandonment in a hearing which consumed more than three hours and abounded in heated personalities and excursions upon tangent discussions of possible effects of the commissioner's decision upon their political futures, and threatened trade retaliations against Greensboro by towns along the A. & Y. on account of the presence of a representative of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce in support of a petition to take off the trains.

"The Commission," said the Raleigh newspaper, "indicated that it might be several days before it announced its decision, as the scope of the case extends beyond its immediate effect upon the A. & Y. It is well known that other local passenger trains are being operated at a loss in this State, and in several instances such service already has been so drastically curtailed that any further reduction could mean abandonment."

DECISION FAR-REACHING
"The decision in this case is expected to have far-reaching effect. If abandonment is permitted other car-

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FARMERS ARE TOLD
THEY MUST PLANT
FOOD CROPS 1932

E. W. Gaither, District Farm Agent Is Heard Here By Many Farmers.
MUST DIVERSIFY CROPS
Is Not Very Good.

More than 220 farmers and farm women attended the meeting at the Sanford Town Hall Saturday morning to hear Extension Workers from State College give the agricultural outlook reports for 1932.

FARMERS ARE TOLD
THEY MUST PLANT
FOOD CROPS 1932

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MUST DIVERSIFY CROPS
Is Not Very Good.

Taking the average of Lee County farms of each family owners and tenants as 30 acres in size, E. W. Gaither, Farm Agent for the Southeastern District, told the farmers and farm women that "by building the soil with legumes, using manure, a little acid phosphate and potash, by having three cows, two brood sows, and 50 hens, a garden, a pasture, by planting winter cover crops, and by using diversification methods, the average income of \$888.00 for each Lee County farmer in 1930 could be increased to \$1586.00 for 1932 even with the present prices."

The meeting Saturday was the last in a series held in the Southeastern District by Mr. Gaither and Mrs. Estelle T. Smith, District Home Demonstration Agent. During the past several weeks they have visited every county seat in the district and discussed farm problems and crop outlook for 1932.

Mr. Gaither told his hearers Saturday that the prospect for higher tobacco prices does not look rosy.

Discussing the planting of cotton Mr. Gaither said the law of supply and demand affected the price. He displayed a chart showing the production and consumption for several years past. With the world using only 11,000,000 bales annually and with 15,000,000 bales now in warehouses, the price is necessarily low. He urged that the crop be grown as cheaply as possible and stated that some Eastern North Carolina farmers grew cotton last year at a profit at the present price.

The address of Mrs. Smith was in an optimistic strain. She urged her hearers to make the best of existing conditions by living at home, and taking care of the little things. She suggested as a slogan "Keep the Family Yearnings Within the Family Earnings." Mrs. Smith said that the women are not afraid of the depression, that while there isn't much money on the farms, there is food stuff a plenty. She urged a balanced diet with simple menus, improvement of living conditions, making the home and yards more attractive by planting of native flowers and shrubbery, which may be had from the woods.

Mr. Wade Douglas, of Harnett County, spent Saturday afternoon with his sisters, Miss Bessie Douglas and Mrs. Sadie Smith.

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